

NEW LAND MOLLUSKS OF THE JAPANESE EMPIRE.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

Eulota (Aegista) minima n. sp.

Shell openly umbilicate, depressed, convex above and below, broadly rounded at the periphery, light yellowish-brown. Surface densely covered with fine, short cuticular scales, readily rubbed off. Whorls about 5, convex, separated by an impressed suture, slowly increasing, the last wider, convex beneath, not noticeably descending in front. Aperture broadly crescentic, oblique; peristome slightly thickened, very narrowly expanded and subreflexed. Alt. 3, diam. 6.3 mm.

Ōshima, Ōsumi. Types no. 83,369 A. N. S. P. from no. 929 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Much smaller than any other Japanese species of the group, but a true *Aegista* in form and sculpture.

Eulota (Plectotropis) hachijoensis n. sp.

Shell narrowly umbilicate, biconvex, acutely carinate, pale brown or whitish corneous. Surface glossy, finely and faintly striate, and under a lens seem to be very closely and distinctly engraved with spiral striæ beneath, more obsoletely so above. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, the last descending below the keel in front; slightly concave above and below the peripheral keel. Aperture oblique, irregularly oval; peristome slightly expanded above, reflexed below, scarcely thickened, the ends somewhat approaching. Alt. 5.4, diam. 10 mm.

Hachijo-jima, Izu. Types no. 83,368 A. N. S. P., from no. 943 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

The pale color of the somewhat translucent, acutely carinate shell, and its beautiful sculpture of spiral striæ beneath are the more prominent features of this species. It has the shape, but not the surface, of *Plectotropis*, and does not seem closely related to any of the known species from the adjacent islands of Japan, but resembles closely the Riukiu species *E. inornata* Pils.; differing chiefly in the smaller number of whorls.

Eulota (Aegista) aperta var. *mikuriyensis* nov.

Similar to var. *trachyderma* Pils. & Gude, but more elevated and covered with very much coarser, less crowded, ragged cuticular

scales, or where they are rubbed off the surface is roughened with comparatively coarse, short striae. Whorls $5\frac{3}{4}$; periphery subangular at the beginning of the last whorl. Peristome thin, narrowly expanded and subreflexed. Alt. 7.5, diam. 12.5 to 13 mm.

Mikuriya, Suruga. Types no. 83317 A. N. S. P., from no. 937 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

The peristome of this species is of the same character of that of *trachyderma*. Mr. Gude dissents from the course I took in subordinating *trachyderma* to *aperta*. He writes: "I decidedly consider *trachyderma* as more nearly related to *mimula* than to *aperta*. Only look at the peristome, which is so decidedly thickened in *aperta* (and you must remember that your types of *aperta* were immature shells). If you will examine them again I think you will agree with me, and if *trachyderma* must be degraded to varietal rank, by all means place it under *mimula*" (G. K. G. *in litt.* Jan. 7, 1902).

I am now much disposed to adopt this view; but pending a thorough study of the group, I allow the published status of the form to remain.

Eulota (Plectotropis) mackensii var. *formosa*, nov.

Shell similar to *E. mackensii* and *vulgiraga* except that the umbilicus is less widely open and the lower margin of the lip is less deeply curved. Alt. $10\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $23\frac{1}{2}$ mm., whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Taihoku, Formosa. Types no. 83332 A. N. S. P., from no. 429 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Schmacker & Böttger have already commented upon this Formosan form of *mackensii*, which they had from Tamsui (Nbl. D. Mal. Ges. 1890, 136).

Eulota (Cælorus) caricomus Pils.

NAUTILUS XV, p. 117 (February, 1902). The locality should be Goto, Hizen, in Kyūshū. Mr. Hirase has sent specimens from Ojikajima, Hizen (no. 928), which are a little larger than the type lot, diam. 7.6 mm.

Eulota submandarina var. *compacta* nov. Differs from the typical form by the larger umbilicus, more elevated spire of $6\frac{1}{2}$ very convex whorls; very solid, light chestnut colored, without a peripheral band. Lip expanded and strongly thickened within. Specimens measure: Alt. 19.5 to 20, diam. 21.5 mm., and alt. 19, diam. 22.5 mm.

Yakushima. Types no. 82498 coll. A. N. S. P., from no. 777 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Hirasea major n. sp. Shell depressed, lens-shaped, brown, dull and densely, finely obliquely striate above, paler, somewhat glossy and more faintly striate beneath. Spire convex; whorls 5, but slightly convex, the suture superficial, filled by the peripheral keel; last whorl very acutely carinate, the keel narrowly projecting, base convex, deeply impressed in the middle. Aperture oblique, obscurely trapezoidal-lunate, the peristome thin in the specimens seen. Alt. 3.3, diam. 6.7 mm. Chichijima, Ogasawara (Mr. Y. Hirase, no. 865). Much larger than the related *H. hypolia*, less polished below, and with a more acute peripheral keel. The specimens may not be fully mature.

Hirasea diplomphalus var. *latispira* n. var.

Similar to the typical form except that the spire is wider and less sunken. Chichijima.

Hirasea profundispira n. sp.

A species similar to *H. diplomphalus*, but differing in the much narrower spire, not one-third the diameter of the shell, and quite deeply sunken. Alt. 2.3, diam. 3.3 mm. Chichijima.

TWO NEW BULIMINI FROM CENTRAL ASIA.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

1. *Buliminus larvatus*, Anc.

Shell rather solid, cylindrical, attenuated and conic towards the apex, with an oblique and compressed umbilical fissure, somewhat shining, whitish flesh-colored, with irregular and oblique rather straight stripes of a darker hue. Apex brownish or horn-colored. Spire produced, obtuse. Whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8, slowly increasing, not much convex, suture simple, not deeply impressed; the first 4 or 5 whorls gradually becoming broader, the following of nearly the same diameter, the last one cylindrical, compressed near the chink and obscurely and obtusely angular at the base, not ascending in front. Aperture oval, angulated superiorly, a little oblique. Peristome thickened and labiated internally, but slightly expanded, more broadly so at the columella. Margins distant, the columellar one simple and arched. Parietal callosity more or less conspicuous, sometimes thickened on each side.

Length $14\frac{1}{2}$ – $15\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$, length of apert. 5 mm.